



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

tioned, for at least half the distance down, a cloth which prevents the accumulation of dust within the glass tubing. The value of glass for blowing purposes is frequently destroyed by minute particles of dust which accumulate inside the tubes.

In each stock room there should be a large chemical sink, either of alberene or porcelain, preferably the latter, provided with a flush rim. This sink is equipped with cold, hot, and distilled water. Above the sink, peg boards should be placed for the draining of glassware. It is desirable to provide non-spattering nozzles for the cocks over these large sinks.

As alcohol is bought in quantity and without the internal revenue tax, it is necessary to keep careful control over it. We have accomplished this in a most satisfactory manner by securing one of the copper tanks made by the Bramhall, Deane Company. The tank is so constructed, that alcohol is readily pumped into it from the regular containers in which it is shipped. It is provided with a safety valve to prevent excessive pressure being created in case of its being accidentally heated. It is also provided with a glass gauge the entire height, so that the contents may be judged. The cock by which the alcohol is drawn off is made with a lock.

It will be observed from the above that the teaching of one kind of chemistry is localized, and, as one progressively descends, the work of the student becomes more and more specialized along lines of preparatory study which he is to pursue subsequently at a professional school.

CHARLES BASKERVILLE

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

---

#### THE AMERICAN BISON SOCIETY

THE president of the society, Dr. William T. Hornaday, has written a letter asking co-operation with the society, in the effort it is now making to complete a fund of \$10,000

with which to purchase and establish the Montana National Bison Herd, on the range that has been provided by congress. The ultimate object of this movement is to perpetuate the Bison species and leave it for future generations of Americans. It is hoped that there may be at Ravalli, Montana, in the not far-distant future, a herd of a thousand pure-bred bison, owned by the national government, and self-sustaining, on a fenced range.

At its last session, congress appropriated \$40,000 with which to buy from the Flathead Indians twenty square miles of choice grazing grounds, erect a fence around it and dedicate it to use as a national bison range. The society pledged itself to provide the nucleus herd, and present it to the government, as soon as the range is ready. Ten thousand dollars must be obtained with which to discharge this obligation. Up to date subscriptions amounting to \$3,102 have been received, and subscriptions to complete the amount required should be sent without delay to Dr. Hornaday, at the Zoological Park, New York City.

---

#### THE COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION ON NATIONAL HEALTH

THE president of the committee, Professor Irving Fisher, states that President Roosevelt has definitely taken up the program of the committee as part of his administration policy. He intends to incorporate the recommendation in his next message to congress—that the health bureaus of the government be concentrated into a common department, from which the bureaus not consistent with health and education will be removed elsewhere. This will be the first and most important step toward a powerful department whose special interest will be health and education.

The president authorized the announcement of this decision at the recent conference in Washington between the Committee of One Hundred, the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, the Conference of State and Provincial Boards of Health, the National Child Labor Committee, the Government Commission on the Organization of Scientific Work, the Public Health and